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All communications must be addressed to the Editor and Proprietor. In connection with the BEE, the managers have established a News Bureau of the Colored Press. We are prepared to furnish, biographies, special correspondence and news items at a reasonable price. The object of the bureau is to furnish colored journals with special Washington letters when they have no special correspondents. We have some of the best writers in the country connected with the bureau, which will enable us to furnish truthful and concise correspondence. Give the News Bureau a call.

Hon. J. E. O'Hara will next week present his bill in Congress, asking for the protection of the colored citizen in the Southern States.

Mr. J. B. Butler, Esq., the genial appointment clerk of the Treasury, is the only man in his position for a long time who has been willing to accord to the colored man anything like a fair show in the appointments in the United States Treasury.

FIXED FOR ASSAULTING A SCHOOL TEACHER.—In the Police Court this morning Mary Langston, a colored school teacher in the Summer building, charged Margaret Wilkins, also colored, with assaulting the teacher by striking her on the eye because she punished Mrs. Wilkins with a strap for being absent. The court said she would fine her \$20 for an example to people to let school teachers alone.

We are glad to note the action of Judge Snell in the above case. The school trustees are responsible in a large measure for the low estimate placed upon school teachers. The fact is that our teachers have no protection from them. They are rudely treated by the supervising principals, and scandal fastened on them by our colored trustees.

THE WASHINGTON HATCHET is a new paper which fairly rivals PUCK in the spiciness of its reading matter and ridiculousness of its cartoons. It is under the management of Mr. M. D. Helm and is owned by Mr. George Brady, brother of ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Thos. G. Brady. If Mr. Brady is anything like his brother, Thomas, the colored people may look for fair treatment in the columns of the HATCHET, for Mr. Thomas Brady was always square on the color question.

Senator Riddleberger never looked better than when he appeared on the floor of the Senate on Monday amid the profusion of flowers sent him by his admiring friends. Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry never had better opportunities to distinguish themselves than this young son of Virginia, and we believe he will not only immortalize himself in the Senate but will show that he knows no man by his color when he comes to discuss the questions which affect the welfare of the nation.

The students who left the class the other night because a colored man by the name of Atwood was admitted as a student reminds us of the tale of the ass and the monkey. An ass at one time was admitted through courtesy to a lady's parlor. In the mean time a monkey entered and the ass railed. The monkey was somewhat surprised to know that an ass should rail at a monkey. The conclusion of the monkey was that it was only the railing of an ass at an intelligent monkey. The ass saw his mistake and allowed the monkey to remain undisturbed.

Our brilliant Washington correspondent who is thoroughly known to our readers by the terse, pithy, and very interesting letter which he sends to our paper weekly, will be shortly tendered a banquet by his many friends in Washington. We think that such an affair will be well timed and such a distinction well deserved by C. C. Stewart, who has labored so energetically towards the onward progress of our race. We will feel honored by such a recognition of the worth of our staff correspondent, for we think that none other deserves more from friends than he deserves.—Baltimore Visitor.

We were much surprised that we did not see any of the officers or soldiers at the anniversary of Co. B. of either of the military organizations, neither was there present any save three of the large number of honorary members present. The discourtesy thus

shown the company was very marked and notice taken of it by their true and devoted friends that were present.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Before the war the Negro was counted in the matter of votes or representation in the National Congress. After the war, and from the days of reconstruction up to the time Hayes was inaugurated the negro was given the vote and it was counted and the Republican party was successful without severe struggle. After Hayes ascended to the presidency he turned the negroes (loyal as they were to the Republican party) over to the disloyal Democrats of the South. What is the difference between the negro representation at the South before the war and his representation to-day? Before the war he was counted, but not voted; to-day he is voted but not counted. Let us right here say one thing we have an abiding faith in the great and loyal North, but the same North must look at the stubborn facts in the case, and they are, that the North can no longer control the North and the rest of the United States without the negro vote. Now, then, why can it not hold the Negro vote and thus maintain northern supremacy and the perpetuity of good and peaceful government? Simply because it did not and does not live up to its principles—to secure life, liberty and property as bound by the constitution. The northern negroes are the salvation of the Republican party and are not fools. They stood hard by while their southern negro brother was saved and quartered in the presence of the "brave and human" North. They have seen him denied every right of manhood, every privilege of citizenship, and the great republican North looked on untrifled. The northern negro has witnessed massacre after massacre of his unfortunate brethren in the benighted land while a Republican administration preached states' rights for their funeral sermons. The northern negro has seen the lawful majority of ten republican negro representatives in Congress overcome by lawlessness in the South while a republican administration had power to save. He has seen the overthrow of the Civil Rights Bill, which secured Mr. Sumner's estimate of our only proper status in this country, winked at by the republican party. He has noted the late Danville massacre and watched the perpetrators of it go unpunished in the face of a republican president. He has seen the great negro republican leaders denied that patronage which properly belongs to them commensurate with their fidelity and service to the Republican party.

How can those leaders whoop up the northern Negro to action in behalf of the grand old party in the face of all this? Has not the party, in language of Charles Sumner, gone away from its main principles? Can Douglass, Bruce, Pinchback, Elliot, O'Hara, Rainey, Smalls, Lee, Clarke, Holland, Deveaux, Lynch, Deas, Kennedy and others acquit the party of all these truthful characters when on the stump? Can they tell the colored people that they, as the leaders of the Negroes in this country, have been treated right? Not by a jugful. Negroes, like white men want equal political privileges, equal civil privileges, and a fair proportion of the spoils of office, and are bound to have them or we serve notice on the G. O. P. that this is its last chance.

"THE MIND THE STANDARD OF THE MAN."

A majority of the students in the National College of Pharmacy were so horrified at the admission of a colored man to the class that they made haste to leave the institution. It is safe to conclude that the colored man had more brains than the whole pack of idiots who allowed their prejudices to smother out what dim instincts of justice they were blessed with. "The mind's the standard of the man," and the intelligent Negro is the superior of and one who hates him simply because he is black. Prejudice belongs properly to the barbarian and the beast. It is the bane of civilization and unbecoming in reasoning creatures.

The above excellent article is from the editorial column of the Craftsman, a paper published in

this city in the interest of trades unions and the working people generally. Its intrepid and daring manner of attacking injustice and wrong-doing—even when inflicted upon the Negro—and its hatred to the spirit of caste, makes it a truly representative paper and advocate of the workingmen.

We have no doubt but that those silly snobs who left the National College of Pharmacy because of the admission of Dr. Atwood, belong to that narrow and shallow-minded class of things known nowadays as the "dude," and whose cranium is so devoid of reasoning faculties, or anything pertaining to mental ability, that it would be exceedingly dangerous for the sick to have a prescription compounded by them. A list of their names should be obtained and kept by the several churches, societies, clubs, &c., composed of colored people in this city, for the purpose of "boycotting" any drug establishment that will give employment to these brainless nincompoops. On this score, the busy BEE will improve each shining hour.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, has been chosen speaker. So far as we are concerned, speaking from a political point, we had no choice. How could we have? Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Randall, Mr. Cox, and Mr. Springer, have each stood up in the house of representatives, and defended the murderers of the south: they have each in turn in their places, in the representative hall of the nation, said by their words and votes, "We approve of the murder of black people in the South, providing it will let the democratic party have control." So on this score, voting all these men by the way they have voted, and acted in their official capacity, we have no choice. We say however, that each of them, leaders as they are, of their party, do know, and have known that quite ten thousand colored men have been murdered in the south since freedom, because they desired to, and would vote the Republican ticket, and yet not one of these men has said to the murderers, halt, stop, enough.

Carlisle has beaten Randall. The bowie knife, shot gun, blood, more blood, Hamburg massacre, Camilla riots, State house butchery, the Mississippi death knell, the death record at Danville, policy as represented by Carlisle in the direction of Phil. Thompson's revolver, and Blackburn's jawbone, and other true knights of worship at the shrine of any kind of murder for political effect, that will make the south solid for democracy, has prevailed. The little lick spittle, northern second fiddlers, and northern copperheads bowed down before their southern masters, and no one that is at all familiar with this class need be surprised, for if there be any one thing that they do excel in, it is in playing spooney, supe, and toadying to the southern lords. There was other than this that caused Carlisle to beat Randall, (and Sam Tilden also,) unless we add that Carlisle is a christian and a gentleman as that is meant in the south, whereas on the other hand it was never intended for his opponent to be much of either. The tariff for revenue only, or any other dodge, is not what Mr. Carlisle went to victory on. The south said, "We have slaughtered ten thousand republican negroes to make it solid. We demand the gavel. We intend to have it." And they got it. Did you hear the rebel yell?

MULTUM IN PARVO.

We desire respectfully to say to the Senators, that it is the opinion of this paper, and we thoughtfully believe it to be the opinion of the great mass of loyal people of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, as well as the general candid mind of the republican party of the country that William P. Canady, the candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, is as deserving of recognition, and as much entitled to consideration as any republican that the country has on the list of true men, and firm defenders of the right.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Inspector Entwisle, having professionally settled the false alarm of the impending danger to valuable life by the dilapidated condition of the Stevens school building, pronouncing it perfectly safe, and good for some years to come, we hope that the "tempest in the teapot" has quite subsided, and that children, parents, and teachers will dream of the "bug-a-boo" no longer. Does it not seem strange that this alarming danger was so suddenly discovered. With proper ventilation and renovation the Stevens school is safe for its present use to the end of the present generation. Whenever the actual necessity for the erection of a new edifice in its place presents itself, and, if the name must be changed, it must be selected from the galaxy of honored and honorable men among our race or the philanthropic of the other. The names of Douglass, Lincoln, Anthony, Bowen, Garnet, Lovejoy, must not be associated with names suggestive of things, low, sordid and mean. The time for a Brooks' school must be deferred for the possible development of such misnamed humanity. Let us have a "Bruce" school building.

OUR NEW DEPARTURE.

It is with pleasure that we inform our readers, the colored press and the public generally, that the "BEE News Bureau," has secured as its New England representative, the services of the "Howard L. Smith American News Bureau," and by this coalition we are enabled to promise biographies, special correspondence and news items of greater variety, covering more scope of territory and with increased and more valuable facilities and economy of time. "The American News Bureau," which has its office at room 73 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., was organized about nine months ago by Lieut. Howard L. Smith, the young colored journalist, and in a short while the bureau was under contract to twenty-three (white) daily and fifteen weekly papers. To the former, are sent daily an aggregate of at least 150,000 words, (by telegraph,) and weekly letters are sent to the latter. This enterprise which is purely (in proprietorship) colored American has clearly demonstrated what our race can do when it so wills. We hope this new departure will prove to our friends that the BEE intends to spare neither expense or time to place before them weekly, the most interesting and latest news possible to be obtained.

Hon. GEO. M. ROBESON.

Well, he is not to be in this Congress, but the time is coming, and it is not so far away, when he will be there. Now we would like to know where is the blessing in disguise that some of our friends said we would experience by the democratic victory last year in the defeat of General Robeson, in Jersey and Beaver, in Pennsylvania. Can anyone tell us that the election of such hide bound democrats as Thomas Farrell, is better for the country and its loyal citizens than having on the floor such a man as General Robeson. Away with all such stuff. The loyal heart and wish of the nation has had no better friend on the floor of Congress since the death of Thaddeus Stevens than Geo. M. Robeson. The lion may be wounded, but the jackals will please take notice that he is not dead.

B. K. Bruce, Register of the Treasury, send presents to all aspiring Negro babies named for him in the South. If this fact is well advertised the next generation will have a good many men of the same name.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

We beg leave to say to the Inter Ocean that the name referred to is that of a most honorable man, and why not have whole generations christened after such a man if it begets in the baby an aspiration such as the Register of the United States Treasury has shown. It would be a good thing if some of the white babies could be named after him, so that they too may have laudable aspirations. We

are sure too, none of the white parents would refuse presents, it is not in their natures. Go ahead and advertise. The children thus named, will be named after the next Vice President of the United States.

We beg to express our thanks to Brother Chase of the Washington Bee for the very flattering compliment he paid us in his last issue. We wish him a long life of journalistic prosperity and usefulness which his fine ability as a writer should command. We have only to add that in his complimentary reference to us we fear that his friendship swayed to a considerable extent his usual well balanced judgment.—American Citizen

Brother Vance don't speak so loud, you might awaken the hounds. We expressed the sentiments of the entire Louisville Convention in our compliment to you, and our worthy friend Kennedy. We owe much to the Louisiana delegation headed by Vance and Kennedy.

We do not doubt that there is considerable disagreement at this time on the part of many of the leading colored men of the country on the political issues and questions of the day. This is true. We don't desire to say it is not so, but this we do say, when it is ascertained what is best to do for the future elevation and up-building of the race, our people will be found almost unit, of course they will. We are just like other people. We agree to disagree, in order to agree.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the National convention, will be held in this city at 12 o'clock M., December 19th, 1883. This meeting will bring to the city, a large number of representative colored men. This committee have some important matters to look into.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER

The annual report of the Public Printer, transmitted to Congress a few days ago, shows that Mr. Rounds has made some great reforms since he has had charge of the office. The abolition of the old system of "drying and wetting" paper has been a saving to the Government alone of about \$25,000. The Public Printer states that during the year he has had as high as twenty tons of type. "Live matter," and the most of it tabular matter set in nonpareil, awaiting return of proofs from the Congressional offices. The salary of the printer of the office, and free of the employees in case of fire, is excellent. He recommends leaves of absence with pay during the year to his hard worked employees. His report shows that for clock-work precision and management of that huge printing house the present high standard has never before been reached. The colored press and business especially comes into as full play managing the affairs of the Government as if it was a private establishment of his own that he was running.

The colored press throughout the country is paying Hon. S. P. Rounds high compliments for his fidelity to the colored employees of his office and the colored race in general. The Cleveland Gazette, in its issue of last week, has a pen sketch of Hon. B. K. Bruce, with his cut; and the editor also stated that a pen sketch of the Public Printer will appear in this week's issue. Mr. Rounds has done more for the colored people in the Government Printing Office than all his predecessors in the position. Long live this friend of the colored man!

BEE SIPPINGS.

[From the Boston News Bureau.] When both parties, Republican and Democratic recognize every colored man in this country as a man and a citizen, the idea of Independentism among them will cease to grow.

If the Republican party intends to keep its word with us that it is our friend, every Northern and Western legislature as soon as it re-convenes this winter should introduce and adopt a Civil Rights' Bill. Unless we greatly mistake this Civil Rights' Bill will prove to the country who the friends of the colored man are.

Reconstruction will remain a failure, prejudice will be unabated, lawlessness will continue and political animosity will exist, until the parties of this country can learn that the Negro is a man and proposes to be so recognized.

We believe in no man, because he is colored, being placed in office if he is inefficient, but we do believe and maintain that if a colored man is proficient, his color should be no bar to his advancement.

The Sumner National Independents, a national colored organization, in their address to the colored people of this country, speaks very decidedly.

While some colored exchanges do not seem kindly disposed toward Secretary of War, Lincoln for the Presidency, they fail to nominate a better man.

It would be well for the laboring classes of this country to bury prejudice and pool their interests in a common benefit. Political parties care no more for an Irishman or a German's rights as a workingman than he does for a Negro's. Vanderbilt "Vanderbillion," as he is more appropriately called by John Swinton's paper, must feel sore on account of the contempt for him demonstrated by the New York populace on Nov. 26th as the "Evacuation Day" procession passed his house. It don't always pay for a wealthy man to say "the public be d—d." Billions can't buy people's good feelings if it does buy votes. Many give the latter to a man without the former.

If the Democratic leaders of this country are tired, as they claim to be, of the butchery of colored people in the South, the best way to show it is 1st. to stop it and 2nd, to adopt in every Democratic state a comprehensive and manly Civil Rights' Bill.

We wait in breathless silence to hear announced the names of the prominent colored independents, or assistant democrats, that are to receive places of respectability under this present democratic House of Representatives.

GRATITUDE.

Delivered Thanksgiving Evening By Mr. M. F. Hamlin, at Israel Bethel M. E. Church.

Gratitude is the most exalted principle that can actuate the heart of man. It is in it, something noble, disinterested, and if I may be allowed the term, generously devout. Repentance indicates our nature fallen and prayer turns chiefly upon a regard for one's self, but the exercise of gratitude existed in Paradise when there was no fault to deplore, and will be perpetuated in heaven when God shall be all in all.

In this great republic of fifty millions of people, to-day the grateful acknowledgments of the faithful are being sent heavenward to the giver of all good. The children of humanity oppressed, despite our misfortune in times past, and the gloomy outlook for the future, with grateful and sincere hearts bow down at the shrine of Jehovah and give thanks to him who with loving kindness hath guided us in paths we knew not.

The past year has been prolific of good to the colored race, true it has brought sorrow, but joy alternately to our hearts; and many of our kindred and friends have passed through the valley of darkness to that undiscovered country, whose maker and builder is God. There has been cause for mourning, and justly too, for the hand of the enemy has slain the innocent, and by reason thereof the homes of our kindred people at Danville and in other Southern cities have put on the habiliments of mourning in token of grief that those who were near and dear to them, were on account of a vile prejudice ushered by murderous hands into the presence of the eternal God, without preparation and without warning. Yet we are thankful and heartily grateful to God, for he knows the secrets of all hearts, for his loving kindness toward us. In the dark and gloomy midnight of our earlier existence in this great christian land, when the star of hope had not risen above the horizon to send its gleam of light into our hearts, when the cruel beings who claimed God as their father and our fathers as their chieftains were seeking to alienate us from the human family, to prostitute and degrade our natures, the same almighty and all wise God, unto whom we have this day met to render thanks, was weighing this nation in the balance, and trying it in a crucible of fire, shaping its destiny and its future leading the negro through the midnight of gloom, despite and death into the sunlight of freedom and equality. We have much more to be thankful for than the white race, we have been at the heels of that race during every period of its existence, and our progress and advancement has been such as to excite the envy and interest of the baser element of that race. Oppressive laws made to operate against us, and in favor of white men, have only tended to strengthen and benefit us. The gratitude of the white race toward us, has its origin in envy, oppression and prejudice, but God is now as he has been for all time, on the side of the weak and the defenceless, who love and obey his teachings. This nation, and I allude to the white race, having a continent for its possession, and the reins of government in its hands must not overlook the fact that true goodness and true greatness go hand in hand, that the sun of righteousness shines alike upon the just and unjust, that negro labor and intellect have in a large measure contributed to the greatness and the glory of this so called "Land of the free and the home of the brave." Let it therefore not forget to render due honor and credit to the faithful black allies whose destiny is linked to the chariot wheels of American civilization and progress. Let it prove to the world that it is too great intellectually, morally and in every other way to be small, to be little, either in theory or practice, toward a race which, in the expressive language of the poet,

"To heaven sent his sighs,
In morning prayer and evening sacrifice
And prayed for blessing to descend on those
Who dealt to them the cup of many woes."

And now in conclusion permit me one more observation. No nation, no individual liveth to himself. In all ages truth has held good. There can be no America without the negro. Being a product of its soil not originally; he is a necessary and important factor. The progress of the white race means the building of the black race. And not withstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, we are no less citizens by the virtue of the constitution, the magna charter, upon which the foundation of this Republic will rest securely as long as it deals justly, fairly and honestly with all its citizens. This nation cannot afford to go backward. Every false step it makes inures to the benefit of the negro. Let us then as one man, fully conscious of our peculiar and noble position, render grateful thanks unto Almighty God for all the blessings we have received at his hand and more especially in having brought us safely and surely where we now are, morally, religiously and intellectually. The die is cast. The negro is a fixture on this continent, and in the beautiful language of Ithuri, it is crying to the white race, all over this country, Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee, for whether thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.

All the efforts of designing men to the contrary cannot change the logic of events or the inevitable design of our creator.

A YEAT WITHOUT A SUMMER.—In the year 1816 there was a sharp frost every month. It was known as the year without a summer. The farmers used to refer to it as "eighteen hundred and starve to death." In May ice formed half an inch thick, buds and flowers were frozen and corn killed. Frost, ice and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed, and the fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York and Massachusetts. July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the fifth, ice was formed of the thickness of window glass in New York, New England and Pennsylvania, and corn was nearly all destroyed in certain sections. In August ice formed half an inch thick. A cold northern wind prevailed nearly all summer. Corn was so frozen that a great deal was cut down and dried for fodder. Very little ripened in New England, and scarcely any even in the Middle States. Farmers were obliged to pay \$4 or \$5 a bushel for corn of 1815, for seed for the next spring's planting.

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